(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) ITDC endeavours to serve quality vegetarian cuisine at all its food outlets. The improvement of cuisine is a continuous process which is ensured through strict control on the quality of ingredients used, maintenance of hygienic conditions, imparting of training to Chefs from time to time, etc.

(b) and (c) The syllabus presently being followed for the Cookery Course in the Institutes of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, and Food craft Institutes includes training in the preparation of vegetarian menus.

2317. [*Transferred to the 18th December, 1985*].

Foreign Exchange earned by Tourism Industry

2318. SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA:
DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned during the year 1984-85 by the tourist industry both in public and private sectors; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spent by the tourist industry during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) The latest estimate of Foreign Exchange earnings from tourism, released by the Reserve Bank of India, relates to the year 1982-83 and is Rs. 1130.6 crores.

(b) The tourist industry involves multifarious activities and covers wide ranging sectors like hotels, restaurants, travel agencies, tour operators, transport operators, both in the public and the private sectors. The Department of Tourism releases foreign exchange only to the approved sectors of tourist industry under the Incentive Quota.

The foreign exchange utilised during 1984-85 by the approved sectors of tourist industry (including foreign exchange utilised by ITDC out of General Quota) was Rs. 1006.83 lakhs.

As regards foreign exchange utilised out of General Quota by other sectors of tourist industry through Reserve Bank of India and the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, the figures are not maintained separately for tourist industry.

Hotel Samrat, New Delhi

2319. DR. LOKESH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) when was Hotel Samrat completed and inaugurated in New Delhi;

(b) what amount was spent on its construction and also on furnishing, decorating and purchasing equipments, etc., separately;

(c) how many bed rooms are there in this hotel;

(d) what has been the average occupancy rate since its inauguration; and

(e) how many bed rooms have been rented out to the Gas Authority of India and other public and private undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Hotel Samrat was inaugurated on 14th November, 1982 and became fully operational in November, 1983.

(b) Information is as under:—

(*Rs. in crores*)

Item	Cost
Land and building	13.62
Furnishing	1.21
Equipment and machinery	1.73
Airconditioning and refrigeration	2.06
Working capital	0.55

(c) The Hotel consists of 258 rooms, 2 Deluxe Suites and 13 apartments with 608 beds.

(d) Information is as under:—

Year	%age room occupancy
1982-83	41
1983-84	32
1984-85	43
1985-86 (up to Nov. 85)	73

(e) Information is as under:—

	Rooms rented out
Gas Authority of India	76
Other Public under takings and private parties	26

Loss of mandays

2320. SHRI S. W. DHABE:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of mandays lost due to strikes, lock-outs, closures and lay-offs during the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and from 1st April to 31st October during the current year; and

(b) what steps are being taken for minimising the loss of mandays?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): (a) Information of mandays lost is maintained calendar year-wise. On the basis of information received in the Labour Bureau, a statement showing the number of mandays lost due to strikes, lockouts and lay-offs during the years 1983 to 1985 is attached. (See below). The concept of loss of mandays is not applicable to closed units.

(b) The Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and in the States continues to make efforts to minimise the incidence of work-stoppages and loss of mandays arising therefrom through preventive mediation, conciliation, adjudication and arbitration as the case may be.

Statement

Number of mandays lost due to strikes, lockouts and lay-offs during 1983–85

Year	Number of mandays lost (in millions) due to		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Lay-offs
1983	11.54*	21.94	2.71 (P)
1984(P)	39.56	15.57	0.95
1985(P) (Jan.-Sept.)	6.80	13.72	0.50

(P) – Provisional

*– Excluding mandays lost due to Bombay Textile strike.

Monopoly Procurement of Cotton in Maharashtra

2321. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scheme of monopoly procurement of